

plumage is black, the feathers at the side of the breast being partly white and partly a mixture of black and white. Legs coral-red.

Wing 10·2 inches, tail 17.

The only male of this species that I have seen was procured by Major W. G. Nisbett some years ago at Puntum, eight miles east of Sadone in the Myitkyina District, Burma, at an elevation between 6000 and 7000 feet. It is deposited in the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, and I name it after Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant.

Gennæus mearsi, sp. n.

♂.—The feathers of the rump fringed with a band of white at the tip. With this exception the whole plumage is black, glossed with purplish blue, more richly so on the upper part of the body.

This species differs from the other species of black-breasted silver-pheasants, with white fringes to the rump-feathers, by having the whole rump glossed with bright blue, this gloss becoming more intense near the white fringe and tending to form a bar or band in front of the fringe.

This species was sent me almost at the same time by Major A. Mears, of the Survey Department, from Sylhet, and by Mr. A. C. Bateman from the Kamaing subdivision of the Myitkyina District, Burma.

I have also seen specimens from the North Khasi Hills, Burra bazaar in Manipur, and Commillah in Tippera, and quite recently from Goalpara in Assam.

I name this very distinct and handsome species after Major A. Mears.

XXII.—*On the Wallabies usually referred to Macropus agilis*, Gould. By ERNST SCHWARZ.

IN examining the collection of *Macropus agilis* in the British Museum, I have come to the conclusion that there must be several subspecies, a fact which is very likely, as the species has a wide range all over the northern part of Australia and southern New Guinea. Three of them have received names, while a fourth is undescribed. All the three described forms were united by Thomas in the 'Catalogue.' The British Museum now possessing a large

series of specimens from different localities, I think it advisable to admit the following subspecies:—

1. *Macropus agilis*, Gould.

Macropus binoe, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 58.

Dorcopsis? *aurantiacus*, W. & N. C. Rothsch. Nov. Zool. v. p. 513 (1898).

General appearance dull sandy, indistinctly mixed with dark brown. Limbs not much paler than body, brownish grey, darker towards the toes. Markings rather indistinct. Hairs of the hip-stripe reddish yellow with white tips. Under surface of body white, the hairs having sandy bases.

Hab. Arnhem Land, Northern Territory of South Australia.

I am quite unable to distinguish from this form *Dorcopsis aurantiacus*, which resembles it in the dull sandy colouring, and has reversed the hairs between the ears like *M. agilis*, but not on the back like true *Dorcopsis*.

2. *Macropus agilis papuanus* (Ptrs. & Doria).

Macropus papuanus, Ptrs. & Dor. Ann. Mus. Genov. iii. p. 544 (1875).

Macropus papuensis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 532.

Halmaturus crassipes, Roms. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. i. p. 162 (1876).

Macropus agilis, Thos. Cat. Mars. Mon. Brit. Mus. pp. 42, 43 (1888).

Upper side dark brownish yellow, the hairs being annulated with dark yellow and black, often having dark tips. Nape of the neck a little lighter. Limbs whitish yellow, darker towards the toes. Hairs of the sides of the body with reddish-brown bases and white tips. Markings prominent, especially the hip-stripe. Under surface of body white, the hairs being so almost to their bases.

Hab. Southern New Guinea.

This is a rather dark form with prominent markings.

3. *Macropus agilis jardinei* (De Vis).

Halmaturus jardinei, De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. i. p. 169 (1884).

Macropus agilis, Thos. Cat. Mars. Mon. Brit. Mus. pp. 42, 43 (1886).

Upper side light yellowish sandy, distinctly speckled with black, the hairs sometimes with short dark tips. Nape of the neck brighter coloured, golden yellow, and less speckled. Limbs white, extreme tips of the toes dark brown. Markings

very prominent, especially the pure white cheek-stripe and the hip-stripe. Chest pure white, belly yellowish.

Hab. Northern Queensland.

In the distinctness of the markings and the speckling this form somewhat approaches the New Guinea form, from which it is at once distinguishable by the light colour of the body. The British Museum possesses a large series of specimens from Inkerman, North Queensland, referred to by Thomas and Dollman (P. Z. S. 1908, p. 793) as *M. agilis*.

4. *Macropus agilis aureescens*, subsp. n.

Characterized by the pale reddish sandy upper side, and the almost entire absence of dark speckling in the adult (not in the young). Nape of neck not lighter than back; sides of body slightly paler. Limbs yellowish. Markings of face not very prominent; hip-stripe rather distinct, yellowish white. Hairs of under surface white with narrow yellowish sandy bases.

Hab. N.W. Australia. (Specimens from Fitzroy River and Grant Range examined.)

Type. B.M. O. 6. 1. 5. Old ♂. J. T. Tunney coll. Fitzroy River, W. Kimberley.

Dimensions of type (measured in the skin):—

Head and body 1050 mm.; tail 710; hind foot 240; ear 69.

Skull: basal length 141; greatest breadth 78; palatal length 96; facial index 268; palatal foramina 6·2; length of the upper tooth-row from front of "secator" to back of last molar 40; length of "secator" 9.

This new form is most nearly allied to *M. agilis*, Gould, but differs in the brighter colouring of the upper side and the almost entire absence of dark hairs.

The young of all these forms differ from the adult in being darker, rather more reddish sandy in colour, more distinctly suffused with black, having longer fur and less prominent markings. The difference in size between the adult male and female of these wallabies is noteworthy, the old male being rather larger than the females of the different wallaroos (*M. robustus*). Certainly it is the largest of all the wallabies; the female, on the contrary, is considerably smaller.

I am unable to find any skull-character separating the different subspecies. There is a certain amount of individual variation in the skulls, but no subspecific features are developed.